Control of floods in Assam

1720. SHRI SILVIUS CONDPAN: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the number of storage dams which have been proposed in the upstream and tributaries of Brahmaputra;

(b) whether large projects like Subansiri Lower shall cater to the lowering of flood situation in the State; and

(c) what other concrete plans the Central Government have in hand to control flood situation in Assam?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI JAY PRAKASH NARAYAN YADAV): (a) In the Master Plan prepared by Brahmaputra Board, 10 Nos. storage projects have been proposed in the upstream and tributaries of Brahmaputra.

(b) Subaniri Lower Hydroelectric Project, a part of the cascade development of the Subansiri Basin planned by Brahmaputra Board, does not cater significantly to the lowering of flood situation. However, upper two projects have been planned *inter-alia* to cater to flood control.

(c) The Government of India had constituted a Task Force for flood management and erosion control. The Task Force has recommended short term and long-term measures to control flood situation in Assam. The Central Government also provides financial assistance to Assam to take up critical flood control/anti-erosion schemes. Further, the Brahmaputra Board has also taken up anti-erosion measures at Dholla-Hatighuli and Majuli Island. Government of India had also approved in 2001, Pagladiya Dam Project which has flood control as one of the benefits.

Repair of dam in east Champaran, Bihar

1721. SHRI MOTIUR RAHMAN: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that last year a dam in East Champaran, Bihar had breached due to which losses to the tune of Crores of rupees had taken place;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the damaged dam has not been repaired so far; and

(c) if so, the steps taken to repair the dam and to meet the threat to the dam this year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI JAY PRAKASH NARAYAN YADAV): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

Status of Sardar Sarovar Dam

1722. SHRI LALITBHAI MEHTA: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the status of Sardar Sarovar Dam, as on 30.6.2005, so far as the height of the dam is concerned and the expenditure incurred;

(b) whether the Supreme Court has made some observations and given directions for rehabilitation of the families affected, including those who are major members of the family;

(c) by when, the rehabilitation is likely to be completed and the permission to construct the dam upto 138.60 metres given by Narmada Control Authority; and

(d) the estimated loss in monetary terms to agriculture and allied sectors to Gujarat due to non-completion of the dam as scheduled?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI JAY PRAKASH NARAYAN YADAV): (a) The effective
height of Sardar Sarovar Dam *i.e.* Spillway level is at Elevation Level (EL) 110.64 metre (m) as on 30.6.2005, against the Full Reservoir Level of EL 138.68 m. The expenditure incurred on the project upto 30.6.2005 is Rs. 19,283 crore.

(b) Yes, sir.

(c) The Supreme Court in its judgement dated 18.10.2000 has directed that the permission to raise the Dam height beyond 90.00m will be only pari passu and will be given by the Narmada Control Authority (NCA) from time to time after it obtains clearances from its Relief & Rehabilitation (R&R) Sub-group and the Environmental sub-group. The R&R Sub-group will give clearance to NCA after consulting the three Grievances Redressal Authorities of the States.